Dear Professor Hinshelwood:

n na Leongrafia (n. 1866). Leongrafia (n. 1867). Leongrafia (n. 1866). Leongrafia (n. 1867). Leongrafia (n. 1868).

I have been struck by the degree to which current controversies on the mechanism of bacterial adaptation may be at cross-purposes owing to the divergence of experimental material, a situation that might be readily corrected. If I may take the liberty of the remark, your observations on the adaptation of B. lactic aerogenes to the utilization of D-arabinose represent the clearest support of your arguments; the multistep variations involved in resistance to proflavine would require a much more elaborate review. At any rate, if I can find the time, I would like the opportunity of reviewing the situation on my own laboratory bench—particularly the experiment represented by figure 1 in the paper by Baskett and yourself, PRS, Bl39:58. May I ask your assistance in furnishing the strain you used for these experiments? To avoid any confusion, I should also like to have for comparison a subculture of what you would certify to be an irreversibly "trained" strain.

The S.E.B. issue on Evolution has just come to our library, and I was most pleased to see the clarity with which you presented the issue (though I will not pretend that your argument and conclusion are such that I can fully acquiesce in them), especially at page 32, that we are comcerned at the means of irreversibility. Noone has questioned that physiological adaptations occur, nor that they are represented in your experiments, but this very fact tends to confuse the experimental decision. In most of your work, my attempted interpretation (as you know) would be that induced physiological adaptations had permitted the development of populations large enough that spontaneous variations might then occur and be selectively fixed, a mechanism hardly distinguishable from Waddingtons findings on Drosophila (at pp.194-198 of the same symposium). I would not argue that genetic factors are required by natural law to be so insulated from the day to day history of the cell; but my reading of the evidence is that this is what happens to have come about during the evolution of living forms. I can assure you that I would be quite prepared to entertain evidence to the contrary, but so far (with some tortuosity to be sure!) the mutation theory does not seem to me to have failed. However, I could comment on this with less prejudice if I could reexamine relevant material with my own hand.

May I take the occasion to renew my request for reprints, a favor I am happy to reciprocate. I lack the following that have appeared in the Proc. Roy. Soc.: (Dean and Hinshelwood) 1952 140:339; (Hinshelwood and Jackson) 137:88; 136:562; and(Kilkenny and Hinshelwood) 139:575, in addition that others that may have appeared subsequently.

I have noted your correction in Nature as to your "disregard" of selection mechanism. If "Bacterial Physiology" could be revised, I would rewrite this chapter to fit more closely to your current views; I have had an opportunity to substitute "minimized" in later printings, which I hope does not effect too much of a distortion. I should have quoted your letter of 16 Feb 1949 in the wording "to explore the potentialities" in place of "to bolster the applicability": perhaps I was influenced by your paper with Peacocke(1948) which seemed, in a very different spirit (and to my mind wholly without justification) to deny the materiality of the auxotrophic mutants that are the daily utensils of microbial genetics! However, your subsequent writings, including the letter to Nature seem to have adopted a "more eclectic outlook", so I trust there need be no further quarrel. By the way, you do me too much honor in attributing "Bacterial Physiology" to my authorship.

I do not have the final corrected volume, but the proofs of the S.G.M. symposium of last year contained in line (vour paper with Dean, the terminal

paragraph)

that was entirely mystifying - perhaps you would be kind enough to clarify it. "A synthetic agar plate was spread with 2 x 10' [sic] cells... single colonies were spread visible on this plate". Can you distinguish so many single colonies on a plate, or is the figure a typographical error? If so few cells were inoculated that single colonies were/ developed, the experiment is indecisive (from the selectionist viewpoint) since any mutants transferred to the replica plate must have constituted a negligible proportion of the colony during whose growth they must have arisen. If there were 2x107 colonies (which I suppose could be distinguished under the microscope), I don't see how one could maintain so precise a correspondence after two replicas, that one could expect congruence by a factor of 5/2x 107, that is a resolution of this fraction x the area of a Petri dish. =75 cm2, or about (o.4 mm) fir But even accepting this technical tour de force, the next plating suggests that these 5 colonies altogether had less than 1% mutant cells, which is quite compatible with the possibility of a mutant having arisen some time the 16-32 cellustage of any of the colonies. The later history of the single colony of the 100 whose replica did show a resistant shows that this colony did not come from a mutant cell, but that a new mutation had

్ పోస్ అన్నాను నాష్ట్రున్న ఈ-మెళ్ళలు గ్రామంలో మందరిన్ను కార్మాన్ అని ప్రేక్షలున్ని ఉంది. అనిమేళ్ళులో తేస్తున్న - గ్రామం ఇంటుక్కుండా కోర్యామ్ కో కో మొంటక్కు ఓరోక్ రెమ్ కాటాంక్స్ కో గ్రామం ఎంది అందినాను మొదుకున్నారి. - అంది. గ్రామంకోండ్ అనిన్ మైమ స్మోత్యంలో తమ్ ఉంది. కో మీదర్ కాటాల్ సింద్స్ గ్రామం

orely per 7 has lymarished was ad acceptable to allowing a capability of the same of the capability of ම වැනිවාට ම ස්වූහනයකට පතුනාව වැනි **ර්ද**න්ගලනයකුට පතුන් එවේ ස්වාජ්වර්ග ස්විජාවයක පත්**ර මෙස වැනි ර්**ලලාලයක ్ ఎక్కువిత్తాల కొక్కి సందర్ధి చేసుకో ద్యాణ కథం అయినుముక్తుందన్న ప్రముఖ్యకు, ఆయుధ్ధ చేందిని ద్వత్తాతు ఈ కళ్ళాలుని కొన్ను, ఆయు తండే ఎక్కుందార్తానుకు ఉన్న ఉంది. కళ్ళాలోని కళ్ళాలు కోటించినాడి ఉంది. ముందుకు మహి ් දුරු දුරු කළ පාරායක පෙන්නේ සේවා විය කළ කිරුණා වන ප්රේක විස විද්යාක ව වියද් කොටස්ට ඉදිරිව් විය වෙන දුරුවට අතුවන් සෙනුවෙන් සහ දුරුණු කොටස්ට දෙන්නේ වියද් දෙන්නේ වියද් වෙන වෙන්නේ සිට සිටුන් වියද් nesti irgin essii irv enn maala sala galandi igi re ugovii un id derka i maempilekor eguribis muri elidudeimentani kajibasi neimmaasa vinaski gasiitsessa en maa mass tur lin galande grap essa kalandi. Kali-erileg day lihigasa essa kasiitadi essi ్ మంత్రి మండు మండు కొన్నాను. సమ్మాన్ని మండు కొత్తున్నాని మండు కొన్నాను. మండు కొత్తున్నాని ప్రాట్ ప్రస్తున్నాని మండుకు మండు మండు కొన్నాని అన్నాని అంది. మండుకు మండుకు మండుకు కొత్తున్నాని. మండుకు ప్రత్యేశ అందు ప్రత్యేశ అంది మండుకు మండుక

్ళు 67 ఓకుండి కాడం మీదు కృత్తించిన అయి. చేశాల, 1980 కుండు కూడా దూరుకుండి. చూడు ఉన్న మీద్రి ఏకాక్ ta lastanesar bet i indepires infinition to the first engelead in its second to the second consistence. The solid (tenses last to the second consistence of the second consistency of the second consist ad dilborov er siterater om 1998 fra addition en inclusion of the contract of หมีผิดอยกระเบิด โรคบอย

ur dans eine die Climes**ern**ilde mich auf de ennielt eine einder eine wernich wiele beiter, abeit I endertien. If the earlied Europeinsey's could be revised if well as till which whenever as his more accorably to grow carried wienes I term and an apportunity

quourred during its development. I can assure you that had I followed a similar protocol. I would not have obtained and instally delected strent of mercuistant mutante elither. The maximum empiriment that we found could be expected in practice was about 100-fold at each stage, and this has to be followed by sample platings to be sure one has recovered the mutanticlons, unless relatively large areas are are-picked from the plates. Will begin the lift of held incided will assign the straight and the plates. Will be added in the straight and the straig

the state of a property and a second or the control of the state of th ිවනක වෙන මත වර යා දෙවන වන්න විවා ගරිමණය හැ. එනේස්යන් නව මත් එමෙන වනවර්ට ඒවෙන්න් වි යම und larmotte i syr och Regalinder offil Lumaduell Joshua Liederberg i alla

Professor of Genetics

and a second control of the second second and the second s The second of the war to proper the ್ ಕರ ಚಹುತ್ತಿಕ್ಕರ ಅಂತಾಕ್ಕಾರ ಕಡ ಮೆ ಮು